

Proposed  
Ordinance



# ABACUS: Executive Summary of the Proposed Loomis Municipal Code §13.54

## Main changes:

- 1] Expanded Purpose & Goals
- 2] First do tree inventory, mapping with Critical Root Zone (CRZ) locations, and rating...then design project
- 3] Protected trees
  - Protect mixed Oak Woodlands (not just individual trees)
  - Add all tree species over 18" DBH & 24" with multi-trunk and rated 3, 4, or 5
  - Trees within 12.5' of property line adjacent to a street
- 4] Terms defined including CRZ
- 5] All lands within Loomis with equal tree protection
- 6] Existing and Proposed Tree Site Map requirements
- 7] Clear rating system with detailed criteria for report and Tree Site Map
- 8] Pool Permits need tree permit when work is near tree's CRZ
- 9] Trenching and boring procedures around trees
- 10] Responsibility section
- 11] Flexibility of Town planning to save trees
- 12] Allowing mitigation trees on private land that is controlled by Town
- 13] Mitigation fees to promote the preservation of the best and largest trees
- 14] Small Tree Preservation Credits to save existing small trees on site
- 15] 25% of Tree Mitigation funds shall be used to plant trees in 24 months
- 16] Final Tree Audit and performance bonds to secure "real" tree preservation
- 17] All tree work "for hire" in Town to be held to national ANSI tree standards for workmanship
- 18] Town license for Professional Pruning Arborists
- 19] Tree/Development Inspection schedule
- 20] Minor and major infractions fines and mitigation, to encourage people to comply rather than to be fined

## Additional Items Provided:

- A] Minor Infraction, Tree Preservation Violation Form
- B] Critical Root Zone sign sample
- C] Local CRZ sign vendors
- D] Loomis Tree Matrix
- E] Loomis Tree Permit
- F] Bullet points from 5-18-06 Town Hall Meeting regarding tree protection

**PROPOSED ---Zoning: Tree Preservation and Protection:****13.54.010 Purpose and Goals.**

Preservation of the rural atmosphere and character of the Town of Loomis remains at the forefront of the efforts made by the Planning Department and the City Council. The Town has recognized the value of trees as a large part of that atmosphere and character. Country roadways winding through oak woodlands and native habitats, and pleasant tree lined streets both contribute to the desirability of the town as a valuable community to live, work, and thrive.

The benefits of quality trees in a community are both extensive and significant. Documented studies have shown an improved quality of life for people living in communities with trees. Trees provide shade and cooling benefits, help control dust, absorb pollutants and sound, provide erosion control and oxygen, help protect us from skin cancer, and can significantly reduce the need for storm water management infrastructure. Trees provide beneficial wildlife habitat within their canopies, as well as improving the living soil eco-system all around their roots. The positive qualities of trees contribute to an increase in value for residential and commercial properties, and have been known to reduce crime. People tend to stay and shop longer in areas with shaded parking and tree-lined sidewalks. Trees improve the overall health of a community and its residents ... physically, mentally, emotionally, and financially.

This ordinance acknowledges the benefits of trees in the Town of Loomis and our greater community as a whole. It is the intent of this ordinance to necessitate the evaluation of the protected trees prior to the beginning design process. Preservation, protection, enforcement, and replacement of the appropriate species for each situation are all necessary steps in the tree protection process. Education also plays a key role when working to preserve any natural resource. This ordinance acknowledges the delicate balance between the rights of the private citizen to develop their properties, and the public interest in preserving the rural atmosphere of the community. Trees in our area create an enormous community asset that needs protection, maintenance, and continued rejuvenation. Trees can provide a positive and profound long-term effect when managed properly with a clearly defined, fair, and effective ordinance.

This chapter provides regulations for the protection, preservation, and maintenance of:

- A. Native oak trees;
- B. The habitat values of mixed oak woodlands;
- C. The larger specimen trees of any species over 18" DBH or a total aggregate of 24" rated a 3 "fair", 4 "good", or 5 "excellent" by an arborist, with some exceptions for invasive species listed by the California Invasive Pest Council (Cal-IPC) <http://www.cal-ipc.org/>, or the list of trees not to be planted on Town property listed in the Loomis Tree Matrix;
- D. Trees of historic or cultural significance;
- E. Groves and stands of mature trees;
- F. Mature trees in general that are associated with proposals for all development activities; and,
- G. Trees that are within 12.5' of the property line adjacent to a public street.

It is also the intent of this chapter to perpetuate quality trees through the replacement of those removed through all development activities.

**13.54.015 Definition of Terms**

For the purposes of this chapter, unless otherwise apparent from the context, certain words and phrases used in this chapter are defined as follows:

"American National Standards Institute (ANSI)" shall mean the most current version of A300, the industry-consensus of performance standards for the care and protection of trees as contained in the body of this ordinance.

"Approving Authority" shall mean any one of the following: Loomis Town Council, Loomis Planning Commission, Director, or other body granted authority under the Loomis Municipal Code to act on subject entitlements.

"Arborist" shall mean an individual certified as an arborist by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) with a current and active ISA certification number, and having specialized knowledge, experience and training related to arboriculture, including, but not limited to, management practices for tree pruning and maintenance, construction impacts to trees, tree pests and diseases, and hazardous tree evaluations.

"Arborist Report" shall mean a report prepared by an arborist containing specific information on location, condition, potential impacts of development, recommended actions and mitigation measures relating to 1 or more trees on an individual lot or project site. The report shall remain valid for 2 years.

"Best Management Practices (BMPs)" shall mean the current companion publications to the ANSI A300 Standards published by the ISA for the care and protection of trees as contained in the body of this ordinance.

"Boring" (as compared to utility trenching) shall mean drilling horizontally under the root system, to open an underground utility pathway, at a depth as to not cause substantial harm or disruption to the root system of a tree, see Figure 4.

"Branch Bark Ridge" shall mean a ridge of bark tissue on the upper side of a branch at the point of origin. The branch bark ridge distinguishes the trunk tissue from the branch tissue and shall be avoided when properly pruning a branch from a tree. See Figure 3.

"Branch Collar" Wood that forms around a branch union that is usually more visible on the underside of the branch. The branch collar distinguishes the trunk tissue from the branch tissue and shall be avoided when properly pruning a branch from a tree. See Figure 3.

"Certification Letter" shall mean a final letter written by an arborist stating that work that was performed and observed by an arborist and complies with the conditions of the discretionary project, the tree report, the tree permit, and the provisions of this ordinance, to the best of his/her knowledge.

"Critical Root Zone (CRZ)" shall mean a circular area around a protected tree with a radius measured to the nearest foot measurement of a tree's longest dripline radius plus 1 foot; see Figures 1, 2, and 4.

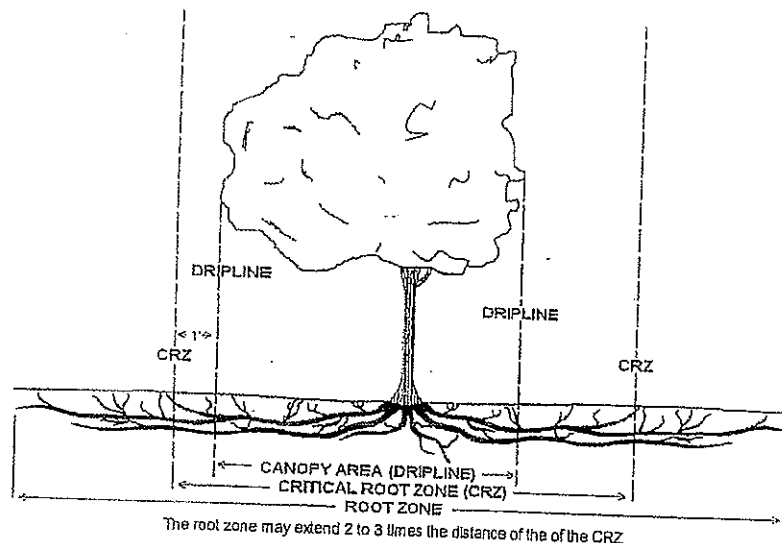


Figure 1

"Cut" or "cutting" shall mean the partial or complete removal or slicing of a limb, branch, root, or trunk of a woody tree, with a saw or other sharp cutting tool.

"Dead tree" shall mean a tree that does not contain any live tissue (i.e. green leaves and/or live limbs).

"Deadwood" shall mean limbs or branches that contain no green leaves or live tissue.

"Dead-wooding" shall mean the act of removing deadwood.

"Department" shall mean the Loomis Planning Department.

"Developer" shall mean any person or entity conducting any regulated activity within the CRZ of a protected tree.

"Development activity" shall mean work associated with development including, but not limited to: roads, parking areas, utilities, grubbing, clearing, trenching, grading, cut/fill slopes, retaining walls, drainage areas, existing/proposed structures, construction, pruning, tree removal, and other miscellaneous improvements.

"Diameter at breast height (DBH)" shall mean the diameter of a tree trunk measured at four and one-half feet (4.5') above ground level, or the average grade point on a hillside, along the center of the trunk axis. The diameter shall be calculated by use of the following formula:

"DBH" = circumference at breast height/3.14

"Declining Tree" shall mean any tree certified by an arborist as declining in health, vigor, or structural integrity.

"Discretionary project" shall mean any non-ministerial development project that must be approved by either the Town Council or Planning Commission. Discretionary projects include, but are not limited to, civic designs, tentative parcel maps, tentative subdivision maps, use permits, changes in zoning districts, variances or planned development permits.

"Discretionary project Tree Permit" shall mean a Tree Permit for projects including, but not limited to, civic designs, tentative parcel maps, tentative subdivision maps, use permits, changes in zoning districts, variances or planned development permits.

"Dripline" shall mean the outermost edge of a tree's canopy. When depicted on a map, the dripline will appear as an irregular-shaped circle that follows the contour of the tree's branches as seen from overhead; see Figures 1, 2, and 4.

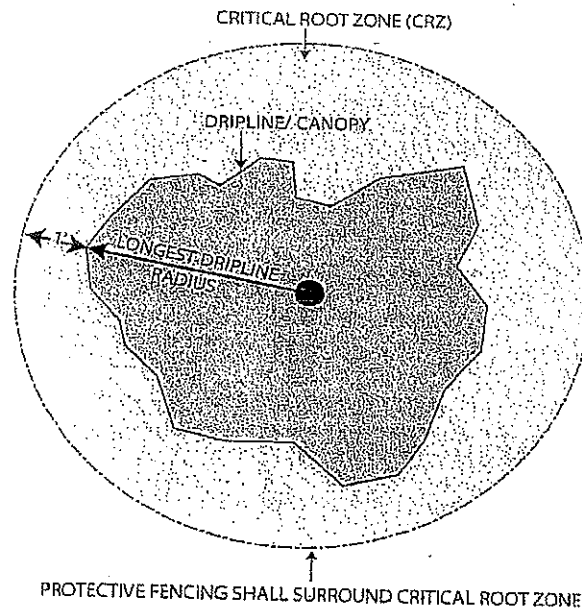


Figure 2

"Dripline radius" shall mean a radius equal to the horizontal distance from the trunk of the tree to the end of the longest branch and is not the same as the CRZ; see Figures 1, 2, and 4.

"Duff Layer" shall mean the layer of loosely compacted debris and organic matter in various stages of decomposition, underlying the litter layer on the forest floor.

"Encroachment" shall mean any regulated activity conducted within the CRZ of a protected tree.

"Fencing Plan" shall mean a plan that will be on the proposed Tree Site Plan to show proper tree protection fencing, outside the CRZ, and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

"Grading" shall mean any movement, removal or deposit of soil or earth material.

"Grubbing" shall mean the physical process of removing the duff and/or upper most organic layer of soil and small underbrush, weeds, and other plants.

"Hazardous tree" shall mean a tree that has been certified by an arborist as being dead, or alive and so affected by a significant structural defect, damage, or disease, or soil that may not provide adequate support, that falling or failure appears imminent, and poses a threat to life or property.

"In-Lieu Fee" shall mean payment of a cash contribution based upon the cost of purchasing, planting, irrigating, and successfully establishing the required number of native trees that will be determined by this ordinance and the Town of Loomis.

"ISA" shall mean International Society of Arboriculture

"Irrigation" shall mean the transfer of water to a site by artificial means.

"Live soil" shall mean soil that contains vast quantities of living microflora (algae, bacteria, fungi, and actinomycetes) and macrofauna (vertebrates, arthropods, annelida, mollusca, protozoa, and nematodes), which continue to live due to favorable temperature, air, moisture, and organic nutrient conditions.

"Live tissue" shall mean live leaves, cambium, buds, and/or root tissue.

"Major pruning" shall mean any branch and/or root tissue 2" in diameter or greater that is removed from protected trees. PRUNING MUST CONFORM TO THE MOST CURRENT ANSI A300 STANDARDS and ISA BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's).

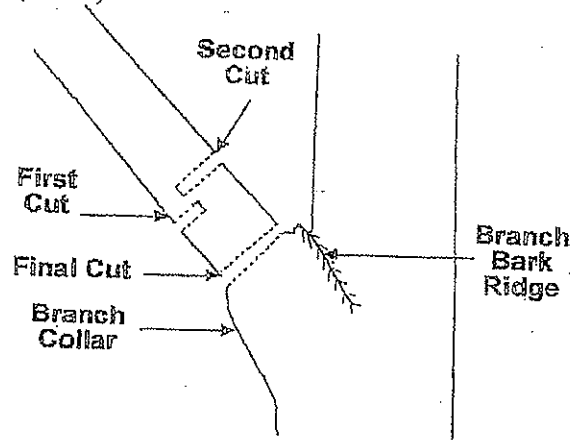


Figure 3

"Minor pruning" shall mean the cutting from protected trees of: (1) removal of dead wood; (2) twigs of any size; (3) the pruning of limbs and/or root tissue 2" or less in diameter from protected trees; using an overall balanced pruning technique, not to exceed 25% removal of live tissue over a one year period. PRUNING MUST CONFORM TO THE MOST CURRENT ANSI A300 STANDARDS and ISA BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's).

"Mulch" shall mean an organic material such as bark used as a layer on the surface of the soil as a barrier that shades plant roots and protects against moisture loss, erosion, and overheating, and provides a beneficial and an organic media for live soil. Redwood or Cedar bark shall not be used in planting areas, as it does not decompose fast enough to become a part of the live soil.

"Native oak tree" shall mean any of the following trees (or hybrids thereof): Quercus lobata (Valley Oak), Quercus douglasii (Blue Oak), Quercus wislizenii (Interior Live Oak), and Quercus x morehus (Oracle Oak).

"Pre-Construction Meeting" shall mean a meeting prior to the start of construction activities, usually conducted with the developer and the developer's contractors, superintendent, architect, landscape architect, engineers, project arborist, and the appropriate Town representatives used to delineate special procedures, limits of work, lines of authority and special conditions or procedures that may not be covered by the provisions of this article.

"Protected trees" shall mean any native oak tree with a trunk that is a minimum of 6" in diameter (i.e. 18.8" in circumference) measured at diameter breast height (dbh), or, any native oak with multiple trunks that have an aggregate diameter at breast height of at least 10". Any tree that is within 12.5' of a property line adjacent to a public street, or any tree of any species 18" diameter at breast height or greater or with an aggregate diameter at breast height of 24" or more that is rated a 3, 4, or 5 by an arborist, except for exempt trees.

"Regulated activity" shall mean any activity conducted within the CRZ of a protected tree which would adversely impact the health of the tree, including but not limited to cutting, grading, excavating, adding fill soil, trenching, boring, compaction, or any form of chemical dumping.

"Removal" shall mean the physical removal of a tree.

"Routine maintenance" shall mean those actions taken for the continued health of a protected tree including, but not limited to dead-wooding, mowing grass close to a tree, and application of insecticides and/or herbicides in conformance with standards established by the Pesticide Applicators Professional Association (PAPA).

"Town Arborist" shall mean an arborist contracted or employed by the Town as a consultant or staff, to review, evaluate, and prepare tree reports, permit requests, development plans, and to apply and enforce this tree ordinance.

"Tree Site Map" shall mean a scaled drawing of a specific plot of land that includes all of the pertinent information in regards to existing and proposed changes to that plot of land, and specifically shows the location of all protected trees by number that correspond to the tagged trees on site and in the arborist report. This could be an 'Existing', 'Proposed', or combination tree site map.

"Tree" shall mean a woody perennial plant containing one or more trunks that will grow to a height of 15' or more.

"Tree mitigation" shall mean an "In-Lieu" fee and/or a quantity of trees planted in exchange for the removal of one or more protected trees.

"Tree mitigation fund" shall mean a fund that will be used for tree-related activities including, but not limited to: the purchase of trees or tree care products, planting activities, preservation and care of trees, and education about trees in the Town of Loomis. The fund may receive funding from tree mitigation fees and other sources and shall be administered by the Director or as appropriated by the Town Council.

"Tree permit" shall mean an authorization by the Town to conduct specific work or regulated activities within or having possible access to the CRZ of any protected tree.

"Utility trenching pathway plan" shall mean a plan approved by the Director setting forth the location of utility trenches in the vicinity of protected trees.

"Vegetation Management Plan (VMP)" shall mean a plan for the assessment, implementation, and maintenance necessary to mitigate the hazards of potential wildfire for a specific project or geographical area. A VMP is used to address specific courses of action, responsible parties, resources, and priorities. Components of a VMP may include, but are not limited to modification of fuels, removal of fuels, fire safe landscaping, defensible space, shaded fuel breaks, fire breaks, and other such means to mitigate the hazards of wildfire. Components contain specific prescriptions with the intent of reducing the wildfire hazard.

#### **13.54.020 Applicability.**

A. Applicability to Protected Trees. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all of Loomis for the removal, relocation, or necessary security of any protected tree. A protected tree is any of the following:

1. A native oak tree with a diameter of 6" or more as measured fifty-four inches (DBH) above the ground, or any native oak with multiple trunks that have an aggregate diameter at breast height of 10" or greater;
2. The larger specimen trees of any species over 18" DBH or a total aggregate of 24" rated a 3 "fair", 4 "good", or 5 "excellent" by an arborist, with some exceptions for invasive species listed by the California Invasive Pest Council (Cal-IPC) <http://www.cal-ipc.org/>, or the list of trees not to be planted on Town property listed in the Loomis Tree Matrix;
3. A heritage or landmark tree identified by the Town of Loomis. May or may not have historic or cultural significance;

4. Significant groves or stands of trees identified by the Town of Loomis;
5. A tree required to be planted, relocated, or preserved as a condition of approval of a tree permit or other discretionary permit, and/or as environmental mitigation for a discretionary permit;
6. A tree within one hundred feet of a perennial stream, or within fifty feet of a seasonal stream.
7. Trees that are within 12.5' of the property line adjacent to a public street.

**B. Tree Permit Required.**

1. Activities Requiring a Permit. A tree permit shall be required prior to:
  - a. The relocation, removal, cutting-down, or other act that causes the destruction of a protected tree;
  - b. Prior to any grading, clearing and/or grubbing, trenching, new or additional paving, the import or export of soil, or any other ground-disturbing activity within the CRZ of a protected tree; and
  - c. The approval of a use permit, minor use permit, variance, or subdivision map, hereafter referred to as "discretionary projects."
  - d. Prior to any major pruning or cutting
  - e. The installation of a swimming pool where any development activities are within the CRZ of any protected tree on the lot to be developed, or on an adjacent lot where the CRZ overhangs the envelope to be developed. An accepted dumpsite that is not within the CRZ of a protected tree must be approved prior to the issuance of a permit.
2. Permit Issuance. A tree permit shall not be issued except in conjunction with:
  - a. The approval of a discretionary project for the same site;
  - b. The approval of a building permit for the same site; or
  - c. The approval of improvement plans for a subdivision of the same property.
  - d. The approval of proposed major pruning

**C. Exceptions.** The removal or relocation of a protected tree is exempt from the provisions of this chapter under the following circumstances.

1. Emergency Situation. Cases of emergency where the director, town engineer, town arborist, a member of a law enforcement agency, or the fire department determines that a protected tree poses an imminent threat to the public safety, or general welfare.
2. Vegetation Management Plan: As recommended or required by California Department of Forestry (CDF) or Loomis Fire Department.
3. Traffic Visibility Obstructions. Removal or relocation of trees necessary to maintain adequate line-of-sight distances as required by the director, or town engineer.
4. Public Utility Damage. Removal of trees for the protection of existing electrical power or communication lines.
5. Nursery. Removal of trees planted, grown, or held for sale by a nursery, tree farm, or similar commercial operation.
6. Orchards. Removal of orchards or fruit/nut trees grown, planted, or held for sale for cash crop or commercial purposes.
7. Dead or Dying Trees, rated a 0 "dead", or 1 "dying or hazardous" by an arborist. Removal of trees determined by the director, or the town arborist, to be dead or dying, have become hazardous or unsightly as a result, and provide limited value.

**13.54.025 Tree permit application requirements.**

A tree permit is required for any regulated activity within the CRZ of a protected tree, or where the regulated activity is related to a discretionary project. In addition, a tree permit is required for the removal of any protected tree, unless otherwise exempted by this chapter.

- A. Application Contents.** Each tree permit application shall include the following information and materials.
1. General Content Requirements. The application shall use the forms provided by the Town of Loomis, shall include an arborist's report in compliance with Section 13.54.040, and shall be accompanied by the application fee required per the Town of Loomis.
    - a. Tree Permit Fees. These fees shall be set by the Town Council and reviewed every 5 years.
  2. Homeowner's Association Approval. If the site is subject to conditions, covenants, and restrictions (CC&Rs) that address tree removal and are administered by an active homeowners' association, the application shall include a letter from the homeowners' association authorizing the tree removal or major pruning.
  3. Tree Site Map. A tree permit application shall include an accurate, to scale site map with the following information, provided that the requirement for a site map may be waived by the director if the permit is for



removal of dead or hazardous trees. Two maps may be required, depending on the size and scope of the project with an existing Tree Site Map and proposed Tree Site Map.

a. Physical Features of the Site. The Tree Site Map shall accurately show the location of the following existing and proposed features of the site, and structures on the site:

- i. Property lines and easements;
- ii. Existing and proposed streets, access easements and/or public or private driveways and other paved areas;
- iii. Existing and proposed buildings or structures, including eaves and other architectural features, and the dimensions of the setbacks of all buildings and structures from property lines;
- iv. Existing and proposed parking and other paved areas;
- v. Land uses on the site (existing and proposed as applicable);
- vi. All proposed development, roadways, grading, and utility trenching.
- vii. Existing and proposed grades, structures, site improvements;
- viii. Chimneys;
- ix. North arrow, and drawn to a standard scale.

b. Tree Locations and CRZ's. The Tree Site Map shall show each protected tree on the site by number, together with the exact elevation of the base if there will be grading of over 50 yards of soil, and the CRZ for each protected tree that is proposed to remain, within areas of the site subject to grading, or other construction or alteration of the soil within 50' of a protected tree.

- i. A survey of the exact locations of the protected tree trunks shall be conducted by a professional engineer, a licensed land surveyor, or an arborist. Each tree shall be numbered on both the site plan and grading plan.
- ii. The exact location of the CRZ of a protected tree is crucial to evaluate impacts from construction; consequently, rough approximations will not be acceptable.
- iii. Each tree shall correspond to the following legend based on the condition rating assigned by the arborist, and the proposed impact by development.

Table 5-1 Required Tree Symbol Legend		
	Symbol to be used on Tree Site Map	Symbol to be used for removals due to development
Tree Rated a "5"	★	✱
Tree Rated a "3" or "4"	■	◆
Tree Rated a "2"	▲	◇
Tree Rated a "1" or "0"	●	N/A
Non-protected trees	○	N/A
Tree impacted by development to be re-evaluated	◆	N/A
Tree rated a "2" or higher to be removed for development shall have this symbol placed over the rating symbol	◇	N/A

4. Fencing Plan. Shall be on the proposed Tree Site Map detailing the location of the tree protection fencing that shall be installed and maintained in original position, in proper condition until directed in writing to remove or be relocated by the Town Arborist.

5. Application Filing. An application for a tree permit involving a discretionary project shall be included as part of the application for the discretionary project. An application for a tree permit not associated with a discretionary project shall be filed with the department separately.

6. Landscape and Irrigation Plan shall be required for any landscaping within the CRZ in order to minimize long-term damage to the trees.

#### 13.54.030 Arborist report.

An arborist report shall be provided that includes all protected trees on or off site, which have a CRZ that is wholly or partially located within 50' of any development activity, as well as other areas as determined by the Director or Town Arborist. The information shall be used to evaluate tree conditions, identify measures to protect trees for preservation,

and to evaluate areas in which to plant replacement trees. The contents of the arborist report shall be detailed on a list prepared and maintained by the Director and may include, but is not limited to, the following information:

**A. Minimum Information.** The arborist report shall include the following minimum information:

1. Botanical name of trees by tree number;
2. Common name of trees by tree number;
3. Diameter at fifty-four inches above ground level, or per ISA variances (see appendix) on measuring trees, by tree number, which corresponds to the tagged trees on site, and on the Tree Site Map(s);
4. Longest dripline radius by tree number on the report and CRZ defined on the Tree Site Map(s);
5. Notes on condition of tree and its environment, by tree number;
6. Recommended actions by tree number;
7. Overall tree rating using Table 5-2, by tree number

**B. Determination of Tree Condition.** The information on tree condition in the report shall be developed as follows: The determination of a tree's condition shall be based upon the following rating system. The condition of each tree is to be considered when determining a tree's rating. Ratings are subjective and are dependent upon both the health and structure (per the ISA) of the tree according to the following categories:

TABLE 5-2 - REQUIRED TREE RATING SYSTEM		
No problem(s)	5	excellent
No apparent problem(s)	4	good
Minor problem(s)	3	fair
Major problem(s)	2	poor
Extreme problem(s)	1	hazardous or non-correctable condition
Dead	0	dead

There is a very important line drawn between a tree rated a 3 and a 2. A tree rated 3, 4, or 5 is a tree to be preserved, and a tree rated 0, 1, or 2 is recommended for removal. Trees rated a 2 may be retained and rated a 3, but only if the recommendations are followed, otherwise the tree should be removed.

**Rating #0:** This indicates a tree that has no significant sign of life.

**Rating #1:** The problems are extreme. This rating is assigned to a tree that has structural and/or health problems that no amount of work or effort can change. The issues may or may not be considered a dangerous situation.

**Rating #2:** The tree has major problems. If the option is taken to preserve the tree, its condition could be improved with correct arboricultural work including, but not limited to: pruning, cabling, bracing, bolting, guying, spraying, mistletoe removal, vertical mulching, fertilization, etc. If the recommended actions are completed correctly, hazard can be reduced and the rating can be elevated to a 3. If no action is taken the tree is considered a liability and should be removed.

**Rating #3:** The tree is in fair condition. There are some minor structural or health problems that pose no immediate danger. When the recommended actions in an arborist report are completed correctly the defect(s) can be minimized or eliminated.

**Rating #4:** The tree is in good condition and there are no apparent problems that a arborist can see from a visual ground inspection. If potential structural or health problems are tended to at this stage future hazard can be reduced and more serious health problems can be averted.

**Rating #5:** No problems found from a visual ground inspection. Structurally, these trees have properly spaced branches and near perfect characteristics for the species. Highly rated trees are not common in natural or developed landscapes. No tree is ever perfect especially with the unpredictability of nature, but with this highest rating, the condition should be considered excellent.

**C. Arborist recommendations per tree, and general guidelines for construction around trees.** The arborist recommendations shall be developed in compliance with the following:

1. Recommendations by Tree Number. Based upon the conditions and findings, recommendations should be made that logically follow the report conditions. For instance, if weak crotches are reported, cabling, bolting, or bracing could be a logical recommendation to include in the report. These recommended mitigative measures should be clearly defined and in most cases should improve the tree's condition ratings after they have been completed.

2. Preservation Measures for Each Tree Not Being Removed (by tree number). The specific recommendations must consider the tree species and how it can handle the impacts from the activities proposed.
- D. Trees shall be physically tagged on site with rigid metal tags that are pre-stamped with numbers. The tags shall be held  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1" off of the trunk, to allow for future tree growth. The numbered trees shall conform to the arborist report and Tree Site Map(s).

### 13.54.035 Standard policies and procedures for approved work around protected trees.

Great care must be exercised when work is conducted upon or around protected trees. The purpose of this section is to define procedures necessary to protect the health of affected protected trees. The policies and procedures described in this section apply to all encroachments into the CRZ of protected trees. All tree permits shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of this chapter except as the tree permit may otherwise specifically provide.

- A. Protective Fencing. A tree protective fencing plan shall be submitted with the Proposed Tree Site Map.
1. Type of Fencing. 4' high plastic mesh fence or 6' chain link fence shall be installed at the outermost edge of the CRZ of each protected tree or group of protected trees.
  2. Fence Installation. The fences shall be installed in accordance with the approved fencing plan with fence posts not more than 10' apart, and prior to the commencement of any grubbing, grading, trenching, excavation, or any construction activities. The Town Arborist shall complete inspection of the fencing.
  3. Signing. A minimum of two signs shall be installed on the fence around each individual protected tree. Signs placed on fencing around a grove of protected trees shall be placed at approximately fifty-foot (50') intervals. The size of each sign must be a minimum of 11"x17". The signs must be made of weather resistant material, and must contain language as required by the Loomis Planning Department.
  4. Fence and Sign Removal. Once approval has been obtained, the fences and signs shall remain in place throughout the entire construction period in the proper upright condition. The fencing shall not be moved or removed without obtaining written authorization from the Loomis Planning Department or Town Arborist.
- B. Cutting Roots.
1. Minor roots less than 2 inches in diameter may be cut, but damaged roots shall be traced back and cleanly cut at 90° behind any split, cracked or damaged area.
  2. Major roots 2 inches or greater in diameter may not be cut without approval of an arborist. Depending upon the type of improvement being proposed, bridging techniques such as aeration systems, tree wells, drains, special foundation systems, and special paving, or a new site design may need to be employed to protect the roots and the tree. These bridging techniques must be installed per approved plans and certified by the developer's arborist, and accepted by the town's arborist, engineer, and planning team.
- C. Grading.
1. No cut and/or fill slopes impacting the CRZ more than 10% are allowed.
  2. No grade changes are permitted that will lower or raise the ground on all sides of the tree.
- D. Infrastructure, Excavation, and Root Protection. Where a tree permit has been approved for construction of infrastructure or other excavation, within the CRZ of a protected tree, the developer shall provide for the immediate protection of exposed roots from moisture loss during the time prior to completion of the infrastructure or excavation. The work shall be constructed within seventy-two hours after completion of grading and backfill, and the whole CRZ watered to a saturation point of 16" in depth.
- E. Utility Trenching Pathway Plan. As a condition of the tree permit, the developer will be required to submit a utility trenching-pathway plan on the proposed Tree Site Map for approval following approval of the project improvement or civil plans.
1. Contents. The trenching-pathway plan shall depict all of the following systems: easements, storm drains, sewers, water mains, area drains, and underground utilities. Except in lot sale subdivisions, the trenching-pathway plan must show all lateral lines serving buildings. To be completely effective, the trenching-pathway plan must include the surveyed locations of all protected trees on the project as well as an accurate plotting of the CRZ of each protected tree within 50' of the soil disturbance activity.
  2. Standards for Plan. The trenching-pathway plan should be developed considering the following general guidelines:
    - a. The trenching-pathway plan must be developed to avoid going into the CRZ of any protected tree on its path from the street to the building.
    - b. Where it is impossible to avoid encroachment, the design must minimize the extent of such encroachment. If the encroachment into the CRZ is 10% or more, an arborist must assess the impact to determine the type of preservation device required. Boring under the root system of a protected tree may be required (see Figure 4). Encroachments and mitigation measures must be addressed in a

supplemental arborist's report. If no preservation device is implemented, mitigation shall be required for that tree.

**F. Swimming Pool Installation Procedures.** Proper protective fencing procedures are required during the development of a swimming pool near the CRZ of any protected tree on the lot to be developed, or on an adjacent lot where the CRZ overhangs the envelope of the lot to be developed. No grade changes will be permitted within the CRZ of a protected tree; therefore an accepted dumpsite that is not within the CRZ of a protected tree must be approved prior to the issuance of a permit.

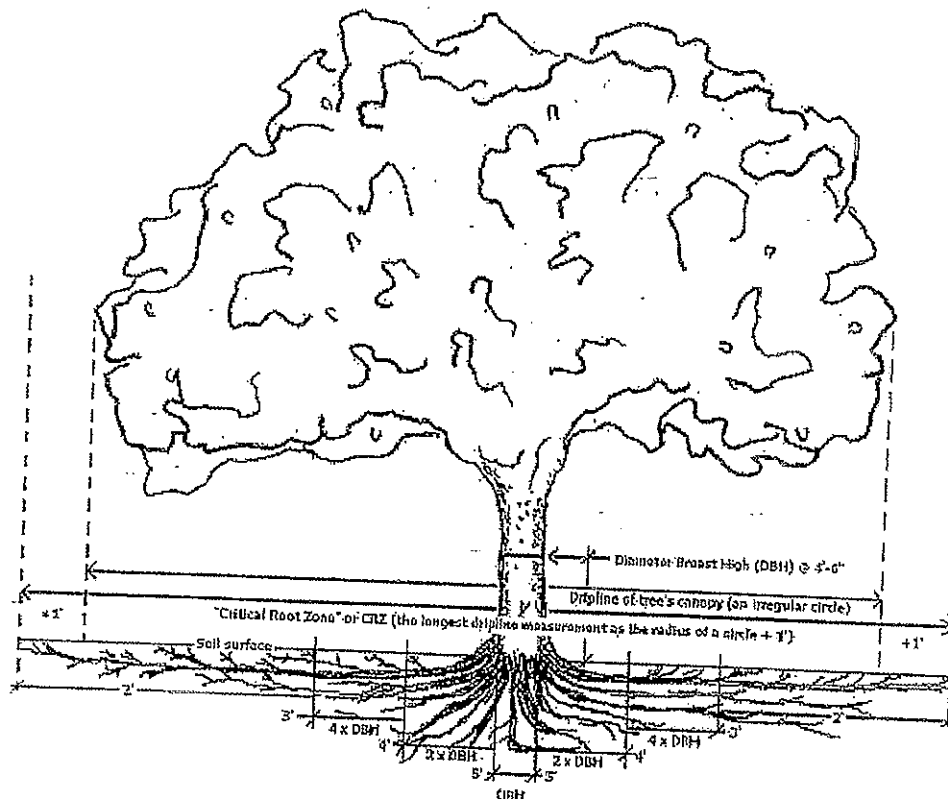
**G. Irrigation Systems.** An independent low-flow drip and/or micro-spray irrigation system shall be used for establishing drought-tolerant plants within the CRZ of a protected tree. Irrigation shall be gradually reduced and discontinued after a two to five year period, depending on plant species.

**H. Plant Materials Under Oaks.** Planting live material under native oak trees is generally discouraged, and it will not be permitted within six feet of the trunk of a native oak tree with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of eighteen inches or less, or within ten feet of the trunk of a native oak tree with a DBH of more than eighteen inches. Only drought tolerant plants will be permitted within the CRZ of native oak trees.

**I. Trenching and Boring Procedures.** In order to minimize or avoid injury to the root system, trenching within the CRZ of a protected tree, when permitted, may only be conducted with hand tools, air spades, or other acceptable measures. Acceptable measures and said work shall be determined by and conducted under the supervision of an on-site or project arborist. Boring machinery, boring pits, and spoils shall be set outside of the CRZ fencing and boring depths to conform with Figure 4.

### "Critical Root Zone" Areas Where No Directional Boring is Allowed

Directional Tunneling is only allowed below or outside of these delineated areas



A four foot (4') high exclusionary fencing shall be installed around the "Critical Root Zone" prior to commencing work.  
The soil around the tree shall be watered to the point of saturation upon completion of the tunneling.

Figure 4



**J. Chimney Locations.** A chimney for a wood-burning fireplace or stove shall not be located within the canopy of a tree or in a location where the sparks and/or heat are emitted from the chimney and may cause damage to the tree.

**K. On-site Information.** The following information shall be on-site while any construction activity is on going for a project requiring a tree permit:

1. Arborist's report and all future modifications;
2. Proposed Tree Site Map with the Tree Fencing Plan and Utility Trenching Pathway Plan;
3. Tree permit and inspection card;
4. Approved construction plans;
5. Approved planting and irrigation drawings within the CRZ of protected trees.
6. The project arborist or developer may be required to stake, paint, or chalk the site improvements and/or the CRZ on the ground.

**L. Information on Standards.** The developer shall be responsible for informing all subcontractors and individuals working around protected trees of the requirements of this section. The developer shall also be responsible for informing all subcontractors and individuals of the fines, penalties, mitigation for failure to comply, and special Conditions of Approval for the project. The general contractor or applicant shall provide this information in writing to the subcontractors and employees.

**M. Responsibility.** The final responsibility for tree protection, fines, penalties, and mitigation is the developer, if no other party is found to be directly causing the damage or destruction of tree(s) and/or CRZ protection zones.

**N. The Town's Planning Department** will allow certain amounts of flexibility if minor variances will help save trees. Examples that could be subject to review by the approving authority include, but are not necessarily limited to: separated sidewalks and gutters; meandering sidewalks, change to rear or front setback, cluster parking, pervious sidewalks, sidewalks only on one side of a street, road width and building height variations, etc. The intent is to save trees and make the Town more walkable and bikeable.

**O. Final Certification Letters.** Certification letters are required for all regulated activities within the CRZ of protected trees. The developer's arborist will be required to submit a certification letter to the department within five working days of completing any regulated activity, attesting that all known work was conducted in accordance with the appropriate permits and the requirements of this chapter.

#### **13.54.040 Tree planting and replacement.**

The town's principal objective for the tree permit process is the preservation of protected trees, particularly in groves, and for proposed subdivisions and other projects requiring discretionary approval. Where the review authority determines that preservation is infeasible, replacement plantings may be allowed in compliance with this section.

All developments with single-family home subdivisions shall plant at least 1 street tree within 12.5' of the front of the property line. Corner lots shall have 2 street trees within 12.5' of the street side property lines. The tree locations shall be planned to meet the requirements of the Loomis Tree Matrix. These required street trees are not mitigation trees.

**A. Extent of Replacement Required.** The review authority may condition any tree permit for the removal of a protected tree upon the replacement of trees in kind. The replacement requirement shall be calculated as provided by Table 5-3. The review authority may approve a replacement program using one of the methods identified in subsections B through E, or any combination of the methods.

1. Mitigation shall be provided for trees rated 2-5 and approved for removal in association with a tree permit. Mitigation shall be provided at a base rate of 1 inch of replacement for every 1 inch of tree removal. The total replacement requirement shall be based on the combined DBH of the trunks of the tree(s) removed. Mitigation trees shall be provided with the intent to reflect the character of the site prior to development. Native trees are preferred trees for mitigation; however, site-appropriate non-native trees may be permitted for mitigation purposes. Mitigation trees may also be planted within 12.5' of the property line adjacent to a public street, which will make them a protected tree with the Town having jurisdiction over them.

**TABLE 5-3 – MITIGATION STANDARDS**

Tree Rating 0 (dead)	No mitigation required
Tree Rating 1 (hazardous or non-correctable condition)	No mitigation required
Tree Rating 2 (poor and correctable condition)	50% mitigation required
Tree Rating 3 (fair)	100% mitigation required
Tree Rating 4 (good)	100% mitigation required
Tree Rating 5 (excellent)	150% mitigation required

2. Replacement Ratios. Replacement credits shall be given as follows:

- One #15 tree or three #5 trees shall be considered replacement for 1 inch.
- One 24-inch box tree shall be considered replacement for 2 inches.
- One 36-inch box tree shall be considered replacement for 3 inches.
- One 48-inch box tree shall be considered replacement for 4 inches.
- Mitigation Alternatives. Mitigation shall be provided by one of the following methods, or any combination thereof. The preferred alternative is on-site replacement.

**B. Small Tree Preservation Credits (STPC):** The Town may consider the preservation of native oak trees that are smaller than 6" DBH as a credit towards the total removed inches based on the following Table 5-4. Any tree that is to be considered for preservation credit shall be evaluated, included in the arborist report, and rated a 3, 4, or a 5. These smaller trees are valuable because they are already established, but they will ONLY be considered for credit if the CRZ is protected with fencing in the exact manner that 6" DBH and greater trees are protected on a construction site, and the spacing is equal to the proper tree spacing dictated by the Loomis Tree Matrix. STPC shall not count if they are in a poor growing space due to its position within the CRZ of another protected tree to be preserved.

TABLE 5-4- SMALL TREE PRESERVATION CREDITS	
Diameter of Tree to be protected	Tree size equivalent
1-2 inch	Container #15 equivalent
3-4 inch	24" box equivalent
4-5 inch	36" box equivalent

**C. Replacement trees.** Replacement trees may be planted on-site, or at an approved off-site location, where 5 years of irrigation, maintenance, and arborist monitoring with annual reporting is provided to insure survival of the trees.

- All replacement trees shall be of the same native species as the trees being replaced, except in the case where a replacement tree is approved in a location characterized by non-native species (for example, within a narrow roadway median where existing trees are ornamental non-natives, or as part of residential lot landscaping).
- Up to fifty percent of the required replacement trees may have a #5 container size, where the review authority determines that long-term tree health and survival will be improved by starting with a smaller container size, and that each tree with a container size less than #15 will not be in a location where it will be more subject to damage while it is becoming established than a larger tree.

**D. Relocation of Trees.** In certain cases, the Town may consider the relocation of native trees from within a project area to an on-site or off-site project area. Credit shall be given for relocation on the same basis as replacement. The guidelines and limitations for relocation are as follows:

- The tree(s) being recommended for relocation must be approved by the reviewing body whose decision will be based upon factors relating to health, type, size, and time of year, spacing, and proposed location.
- Tree relocation shall be conditioned to require a secured 5-year replacement agreement for the tree(s). If at the end of 5 years the tree is deemed by an arborist to be in a substantially similar condition to that prior to the transplanting, the agreement will be terminated. If during the 5-year period a tree dies or it has not attained a condition substantially similar to prior to the transplanting, it shall be mitigated as required by this section.

**E. Land Dedication.** Mitigation for the removal of protected trees may be in the form of preserving an existing and sustainable preserve of native trees. The value of the trees to be preserved shall be determined by the approving authority. The preservation area must be either dedicated to the Town, placed in a conservation easement, or some other method accepted by the approving authority to insure preservation of the woodland habitat.

**F. In-Lieu Mitigation Fee.** The approving authority may determine that the remedies described above are not feasible or desirable, and may require instead, payment of a cash contribution based upon the cost of purchasing, planting, irrigating, and successfully establishing the required number of native trees (e.g. #15 native trees). The "per tree cost" shall be as established by Town Council resolution. The cash contribution shall be deposited into the tree mitigation fund.

- Tree Mitigation Fund.** A tree mitigation fund shall be established by resolution for the deposit of mitigation fees and penalty assessments. The fund shall be utilized to propagate and protect trees. Uses of the fund include, but are not limited to, tree education, propagating trees from seed or container stock, relocating native trees, maintaining existing trees, public tree planting and revegetation projects for roadways, parks, trails, and beautification projects. This fund shall be administered by the Director, as appropriated by the Loomis Town Council.

2. Twenty five percent of the tree mitigation funds shall be spent on the purchase and planting of new trees, within 24 months of collection.

G. Final Tree Audit. There shall be a tree audit prior to receiving a certificate of occupancy and a final tree audit at the end of the 5-year period with an arborist final certification letter. Additional fees and/or planting may be required, or refunds may be due depending on the tree audit results.

#### **13.54.045 Tree permit approval or denial.**

Each tree permit application shall be reviewed, and approved or denied in compliance with this section.

A. Application Evaluation Criteria. The following criteria shall be used to support the findings required by subsection B for the approval of a tree permit.

1. General Criteria: the proposed development activities planned to save the largest specimen trees in the best condition.
  - a. The gross floor area of proposed buildings in relation to the "usable" size of the site and the amount of usable space on the site that does not require the removal of protected trees;
  - b. Factors that are unique to the site, such as topographic constraints, lot configuration and other physical limitations;
  - c. The number of healthy protected trees that the site will support, with and without the proposed development;
  - d. The effect of tree removal on soil stability/erosion, particularly near watercourses or on steep slopes;
  - e. Whether there are any alternatives that would allow for the preservation of the protected tree; and
  - f. Any other information the review authority finds pertinent to the decision, including any information obtained at a public hearing.
2. Criteria for Removal.
  - a. The number of existing protected trees in the area and the effect of removal upon public health, safety and the general welfare of the area;
  - b. The potential for the protected tree to be a public nuisance or interfere with utility service, as well as its proximity to existing structures; and
  - c. Present and future shade potential with regard to solar heating and cooling.

B. Required Findings for Approval. The approval of a tree permit shall require that the review authority first make all the following findings:

1. The approval of the tree permit will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, and approval of the tree permit is consistent with the provisions of this chapter; and
2. Measures have been incorporated into the project or permit to mitigate impacts to remaining trees or to replace the trees removed.
3. All protected trees that have died on a lot with an existing structure that has received a certificate of occupancy, shall be mitigated by another tree of appropriate species for the location. The new mitigation tree shall be in a #15 or larger container.

C. Considerations for Denial of a Tree Permit. A tree permit shall be denied if the review authority finds that any one of the following situations exists.

1. Removal or damage of a healthy tree could be avoided by:
  - a. Reasonable redesign of the site plan prior to construction;
  - b. Trimming, thinning, tree surgery, or other reasonable treatment, as determined by the Town Arborist.
2. Adequate provisions for drainage, erosion control, land stability, windscreen, and buffers along the road and between neighbors have not been made where these problems are anticipated as a result of the removal.
3. The tree to be removed contains an active nest of a bird covered by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, that has been identified through the project environmental review process or that is otherwise known to the review authority, and a qualified professional has determined that the relocation of the nest without damage to the nestlings is not possible. In this case, tree removal shall be delayed until nesting is complete.

D. Limitation on Approved Activities. A tree permit shall not be issued for temporary parking, or the storage of vehicles, trailers, equipment, construction materials, or temporary structures within the CRZ of a protected tree.

E. Conditions of Approval. The approval of a tree permit shall include conditions of approval as necessary to ensure compliance with Section 13.52.040.

#### **13.54.050 Post approval procedures.**

The following procedures apply after the approval of a tree permit application.

**A. Expiration/Extension.** Except where otherwise provided by this chapter, a tree permit shall be exercised within one year from the date of approval or other time limit established through a concurrent land use permit approval. Time extensions, for up to a total of two additional years, may be granted in compliance with Chapter 13.44. A tree permit not exercised within its time limits shall expire.

**B. Performance Guarantee.** The review authority may require that a monetary security deposit be posted and maintained where deemed necessary to ensure:

1. The preservation of protected trees during construction;
2. The completion of required mitigation measures.

The deposit shall be posted in a form approved by the town attorney prior to any grading or movement of heavy equipment onto the site or issuance of any permits. Each violation of any tree permit condition regarding tree preservation shall result in forfeiture of a portion or the entirety of the deposit, at the discretion of the review authority, provided that this determination may be appealed in compliance with Chapter 13.74.

**C. Construction Monitoring.** Monitoring of tree protection and restoration measures specified as conditions of approval shall be performed by site inspection conducted by the project arborist and/or Town Arborist and paid for by the developer.

**D. Tree or CRZ damage.** Any damage that may occur during development shall be reported to the project arborist and/or the Town Arborist for corrective action. Any person who cuts, damages, or moves a protected tree or damages the CRZ area in violation of this chapter shall be subject to the enforcement provisions of the municipal code.

**E. Town of Loomis tree work standards.** All tree work performed on protected trees, for hire, in the Town shall conform to the most current ANSI A300 standards for tree work, in order to maintain the Town's tree assets in good condition while minimizing hazards.

**F. Pruning Arborist License.** All pruning arborists shall be licensed by the Town of Loomis to perform tree pruning work for hire.

1. Licenses and Fee. The license shall be viable for 5 years and will be accompanied by a copy of the most current ANSI A-300 pruning standards (part 1), support systems, cabling, bracing, and guying (part 3), and the matching ISA "Best Management Practices" (BMP's).

2. The fee for licensing shall be set by the Loomis Planning Director.

3. Sub-standard workmanship. If work by the pruning arborist is found to be substantially sub-standard, and in direct opposition to the ANSI standards and/or ISA BMP's for tree work, the license can be suspended as follows:

- a. First notification will be a written warning
- b. Second notification will be a 60-day suspension of the license.
- c. Third notification will be a 1-year suspension of the license.
- d. Fourth notification will be a 5-year suspension of the license.

4. Appeals. The person and/or company with the suspended license may appeal the decision if it is received in writing within 10 days of the suspension start date. The appeal fee shall be consistent with other Town appeal fees and set by the Planning Director.

- a. First appeal is to the Planning Director
- b. Second appeal is the Town Manager

**G. Inspections** shall be expected and performed at the following stages of development:

1. After the installation of the tree protection fencing and signage
2. Prior to any tree protection fencing relocation or removal. The developer shall notify the Town of Loomis Planning Department of any requested relocation or removal of protective fencing.
3. After tree audit and prior to receiving final certificate of occupancy
4. After the final tree audit and completion of the 5-year monitoring

**H. Bonds.** The developer shall:

1. Enter into a written agreement with the Town obligating the developer to comply with the requirements of the Tree Permit and Mitigation Plan.
2. Issue a first performance bond prior to receiving a tree permit for the project based upon 150% of the protected tree value. The bond shall be released at the completion of the first tree audit with accountability for tree planting, Small Tree Preservation Credits, damage, and/or removals.
3. Issue a second performance bond for 150% of the cost of mitigation to further insure that the plantings are thriving after 5 years. This bond may be adjusted according to the findings of the final tree audit and shall be released after the final tree audit is complete.

**I. Revocation.** A tree permit may be revoked or modified, as provided in Section 13.58.050, with any of the following findings regarding the tree removal, relocation, or protection activities:

1. Cannot support the original findings;
2. Resulted from misrepresentation or fraud;



3. Has not been implemented in a timely manner;
4. Has not met, or has violated any condition of approval;
5. It is in violation of any code, law, ordinance, or statute;
6. Is detrimental to public health, safety, or welfare; or
7. Constitutes a nuisance.

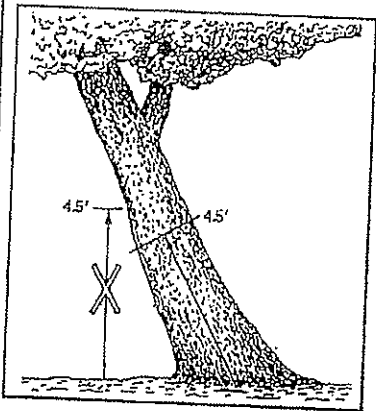
**J. Stop Work Orders.** Whenever any construction or work is being performed contrary to the provisions of this chapter or applicable conditions of approval, the Director, Building Inspector, or Town Arborist may issue a Stop Work Order in writing to the responsible party to stop work on the project on which the violation has occurred or upon which the danger exists. The notice shall state any fines or mitigation, the nature of the violation, and the risk to the trees. No further work shall be allowed until the violation has been corrected, fines and/or mitigation paid, and approved by the department.

**K. Fines.** The Town of Loomis wants to encourage compliance and proper work performed on or around protected trees through a clear, well-defined Tree Preservation Code that is educational. The code will be supported through the use of a Tree Preservation Violation for both minor and major infractions. Minor infractions require the payment of an administrative fine. Major infractions may result in a mitigation fee no less than two times the normal mitigation rate. In addition to the minimum of two times the normal mitigation rate, the fines may be a maximum of \$10,000.00, and the Town Council may choose to delay development for up to 5 years. If a tree is missing, it will automatically be rated a 5 (see Tables 5-2 and 5-3).

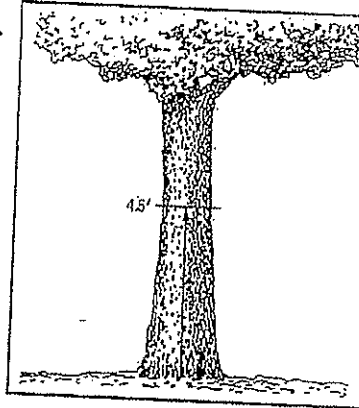
## Tree SIZE Expressed by Trunk Diameter

"The height at which the trunk diameter of a tree is measured depends upon its size. The American Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI, 1990) state that measurements shall be taken 6 inches (15 cm) above the ground for trunk diameters up to and including 4 inches (10 cm). Larger trees (assumed, but not stated, to be of transplantable size) are to be measured at 12 inches (30 cm). Trees normally considered too large to transplant are to be measured 4.5 feet (1.4 m) is also called diameter breast high or dbh (1.4 m) above the ground. Trees, like conifers, which have branches below 4.5 feet should be measured at a height that most effectively represents the size of the tree." The diameter is calculated by first measuring the circumference divided by 3.14 ( $\pi$  called pi) or by using a "diameter tape" whereon the inches are multiplied by  $\pi$  and shown to produce the diameter directly.

This is the dbh standard for measurement as shown in figure 4-2.



Figures 4-3 (top) and 4-4 (bottom). In each case, the trunk circumference should be measured at right angles to the trunk 4.5 feet (1.4 m) along the center of the trunk axis so the height is the average of the shortest and longest sides of the trunk.



Figures 4-2. Trees with fairly straight, upright trunks with the lowest branch arising on the trunk higher than 6 feet (1.8 m) above the ground should be measured at 4.5 feet (1.4 m).

There are some exceptions to the dbh standard as shown in the figures 4-3, 4-4, 4-5 & 4-6.

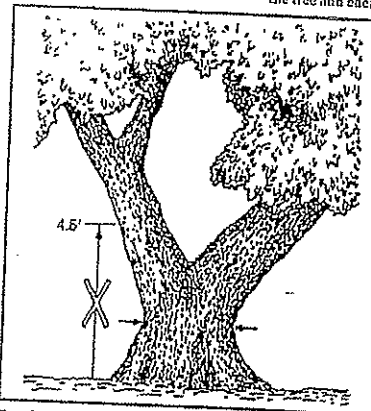
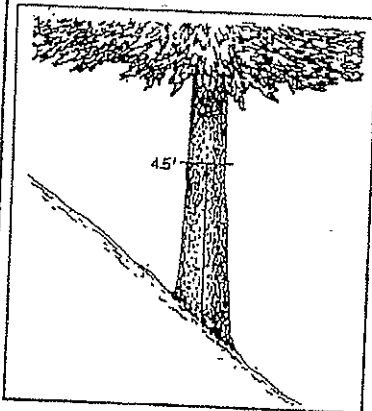


Figure 4-5. When low branches preclude measuring the trunk at 4.5 feet (1.4 m) measure the smallest circumference below the smallest branch. In this example, an alternative would be to determine the sum of the cross-sectional areas of the two stems measured about 12 inches (30 cm) above the crotch; then average the sum of the two branch areas and the smallest cross-sectional area below the branches. This may give a better estimate of tree size. Record the height of measurement(s) and the reasons the height or these heights were chosen.

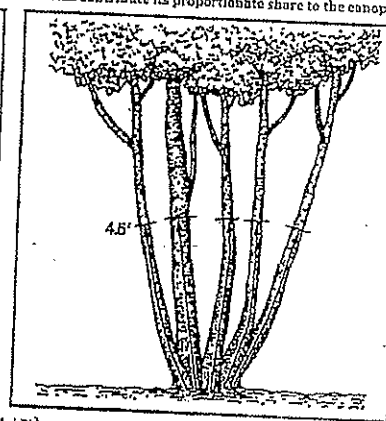


Figure 4-6. In a multi-stem tree, measure the trunk circumference of each trunk at 4.5 feet (1.4 m) above the ground. The area of each trunk is determined and then added together to obtain a trunk area that is representative of the size of the tree and each of the stems contribute its proportionate share to the canopy.

**ABACUS**

"Where Every Detail Counts"

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This information is taken from: Guide for Planting Appraisal, English Edition, authored by the Council of Tree & Landscape Appraisers, edited, published & copyrighted by the International Society of Arboriculture, representing American Association of Nurserymen, American Society of Consulting Arborists, Associated Landscape Contractors of America, International Society of Arboriculture and the National Arborist Association.

Tree SIZE Expressed by Trunk Diameter

Scale: NTS

Drawing: TSE

## Town of Loomis Tree Preservation Violation

You are in violation of Loomis Municipal Code, Chapter 13, and § 13.54:  
Any and all activity performed within the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) must be in compliance  
with the Loomis Tree Protection Ordinance and authorized  
by a Loomis Tree Permit.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Location of Violation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date/Time

\_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Contractor   ☐ Builder   ☐ Owner   ☐ Other

Applications for a tree permit shall be submitted and approved by the  
Loomis Planning Department  
916-652-7840

**Minor Infraction:**

- ☐ Tree protection signs must be placed every 50' around CRZ
- ☐ Maintain tree protective fencing around trees and in upright condition at all times
- ☐ No storage of equipment and/or materials, or work performed within the CRZ
- ☐ Tree pruning work does not meet the LMC, §13.54.050, E.

Other \_\_\_\_\_

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> First  | Written       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Second   | \$100.00 Fine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Third  | \$200.00 Fine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fourth or subsequent violations of the same nature | \$500.00 Fine |

**Major Infractions** may be a minimum of 2 times the normal mitigation rate, and a maximum of 2 times the normal mitigation rate plus \$10,000.00 per tree. The Town Council may choose to delay development for up to 5- years in the case of a major infraction. LMC § 13.54.050, K

**Stop Work Order** may be issued if a Tree Preservation measures are ignored or violated.

\*\*\*

Description of Violation:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Inspector / Town Arborist

# **★ ATTENTION ★**

## **Critical Root Zone**

**DO NOT DISTURB THIS AREA WITHOUT SPECIFIC  
AUTHORIZATION FROM THE TOWN OF LOOMIS**

Within this CRZ fenced area there shall be NO: storage of material, grubbing, excavation, dumping of chemicals, attaching anything to trees, boring, trenching, animals, people, grade changes, cutting, or any activities that may damage these protected trees.

This fence shall not be moved throughout the entire construction process, unless written consent is given from the Planning Department or Town Arborist. This CRZ fence with signs shall be maintained in proper upright condition at all times.

- Fines will be levied if this CRZ fence and signs are not properly maintained or moved without written permission ●

**FAILURE TO PROTECT TREES MAY RESULT IN AN IMMEDIATE 'STOP WORK  
ORDER', FINES, AND MITIGATION, PER THE LOOMIS MUNICIPAL CODE"**

**LMC §13.54**

TOWN OF LOOMIS PLANNING DEPARTMENT (916) 652-1840



## Town of Loomis Critical Root Zone (CRZ) signs

Critical Root Zone (CRZ) signs shall be required around all CRZ fencing and shall be installed and maintained every 50' along the fencing

The CRZ signs that are approved must be minimally 11" x 17", waterproof, with the text as shown on this sample

We can email this text to any sign shop for printing and purchase.

The signs maybe purchased from any sign company

As of this date there are 3 companies near Loomis that have the CRZ graphics and can produce them as required.

Possible local sign companies to manufacture the CRZ signs (by alphabetical listing):

- |                                  |                                 |                |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1] <b>Jim Ingram Signs</b>       | 7335 Penryn Estates Dr., Penryn | (916) 652-6502 |
| 2] <b>Timberline Sign Center</b> | 140 Borland Ave., Auburn        | (530) 823-3388 |
| 3] <b>Uptown Signs</b>           | 1031 High St., Auburn           | (530) 888-9220 |

Pricing may vary depending on the company selected and quantity break pricing

Loomis Tree Matrix

Common Name	Botanical Name	E=Evergreen N=Native P=Protected Species	PG&E Pad Mounted Equipment	Building Foundation	Walks & Drives	Fence Line	A/C Unit	Offset for Under- ground Utility	Offset for Overhead Utility	Distance to public street lights	Distance to private parking lot lights	Swim Pools	Septic System	Distance Between Trees*	Mature Tree Shape	Mature Canopy Size (Diameter)	Mature Tree Height
*To calculate the planting distance between 2 different tree spacings, add the distances of the 2 species and divide by 2																	
Trees for 3' Wide Parkway / Planter or Larger																	
Amur Maple	<i>Acer laurinum</i>																
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	E	8'	6'	3'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	15'	Rounded	15-20'	20'
Western Redbud	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>		8'	6'	3'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	12'	Rounded	8-35'	8-35'
Mediterranean Fan palm	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	E	8'	4'	2'	3'	3'	2'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	10'	Rounded	10-18'	10-18'
Chinese Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>		8'	8'	3'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	5'	Round head 4-8'		15-20'
Eastern Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>		8'	6'	3'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	12'	Rounded	20-25'	20-25'
English Hawthorn 'Paul's Scarlet'	<i>Crataegus laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'</i>		8'	6'	3'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	12'	Broad- rounded	15-20'	20-25'
Washington Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phacopyrum</i>		8'	6'	3'	3'	3'	4'	0'	25'	10'	5'	15'	15'	Vase-shape 20-25'		18-25'
Goldenchain Tree	<i>Laburnum</i>		8'	4'	2'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	5'	15'	12'	Rounded, vase- shaped	15-20'	25'
Crab Myrtle (Tree Form only)	<i>Lagerstroemia hybrids</i>		8'	6'	2'	3'	3'	2'	0'	25'	10'	3'	15'	8'	round- headed	15-20'	20-30'
Amur Maackia	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>		8'	8'	3'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	12'	Broad- rounded	15-20'	15-30'
Bechtel Crabapple	<i>Malus ioensis</i>		8'	6'	3'	3'	3'	4'	0'	25'	10'	5'	15'	15'	Vase- shaped	15-20'	20-30'
Crabapple 'Pratifeire'	<i>Malus ioensis</i>		8'	6'	3'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	6'	15'	12'	Broad- rounded	20'	25'
Japanese Snowdrop	<i>Syrax japonicus</i>		8'	6'	3'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	12'	Broad- rounded	15-20'	25'
Fragrant Snowball	<i>Syrax obassia</i>		8'	6'	2'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	10'	4'	15'	12'	Rounded	15-20'	25-30'
Windmill Palm	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	E	8'	4'	2'	3'	2'	2'	0'	25'	10'	3'	15'	5'	Rounded	15-20'	20-30'
Chaste Tree	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>		8'	8'	4'	3'	4'	4'	0'	25'	10'	5'	15'	15'	Round head 4-8'		30'
Mexican Fan Palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	E	8'	6'	3'	4'	4'	4'	15'	25'	10'	8'	15'	10'	Rounded	15-20'	20-25'
															Round head 10-15'		100'

Common Name	Botanical Name	E=Evergreen N=Native P=Protected Species	PG&E Pad Mounted Equipment	Building Foundation	Walks & Drives	Fence	A/C unit	Offset for Under- ground Utility	Offset for Overhead Utility	Distance to public street lights	Distance to private parking lot lights	Swim Pools	Septic System	Distance Between Trees*	Mature Tree Shape	Mature Canopy Size (Diameter)	Mature Tree Height
Trees for 4' Parkway / Planter or Larger																	
Trident Maple	<i>Acer buergerianum</i>		8'	10'	4'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	18'	Oval	20-25'	20-25'
Hedge Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>		8'	10'	4'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	18'	Rounded	30-35'	30-70'
Vine Maple	<i>Acer circinnatum</i>	N	8'	10'	4'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	18'	Rounded	25-35'	5-35'
Japanese White Birch	<i>Betula platyphylla japonica</i>		8'	10'	4'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	12'	Oval	20-25'	40-50'
European Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>		8'	10'	4'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	12'	Broad oval- vase shaped	20-30'	40'
American Hornbeam	<i>Fraxinoides</i>		8'	10'	4'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	14'	Vase- shaped	20-30'	25-30'
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>		8'	6'	4'	3'	4'	4'	0'	25'	15'	5'	15'	12'	Rounded	25-35'	20-30'
Italian Cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	E	8'	3'	3'	3'	2'	4'	20'	25'	15'	8'	15'	10'	Columnar	8-12'	60'
Golden Flame Tree	<i>Koeleruteria bignonioides</i>		8'	10'	5'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	15'	Rounded	15-25'	20-40'
Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i>		8'	10'	5'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	18'	Rounded	30-40'+	30-40'
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'SL Mary'	E	8'	6'	5'	4'	3'	3'	0'	25'	15'	8'	15'	12'	Rounded	15-20'	20'
Kobus Magnolia	<i>Magnolia kobus</i>		8'	4'	4'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	15'	4'	15'	15'	Rounded	15-25'	30'
Saucer Magnolia	<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>		8'	4'	4'	3'	3'	3'	0'	25'	15'	4'	15'	12'	Rounded	20-30'	25'
Tupelo / Sour Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>		8'	10'	4'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	15'	15'	20'	Rounded pyramidal	20-30'	30-50'
Canary Island Date Palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	E	8'	12'	6'	4'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	24'	Round head	25-30'	60'
Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>		8'	15'	4'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	15'	15'	24'	Broad- rounded	25-35'	50'
Fern Plie	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	E	8'	8'	4'	3'	4'	3'	0'	25'	15'	12'	15'	10'	Irregular oval	10-18'	20-35'
Carolina Laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	E	8'	6'	4'	4'	4'	6'	20'	25'	15'	9'	15'	15'	Irregular rounded	15-25'	40'
Cherry	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>		8'	5'	3'	3'	4'	4'	0'	25'	15'	6'	15'	15'	Rounded	15-25'	15-30'
Purple Leaf Plum	<i>Prunus vesvubis</i>		8'	10'	6'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	10'	15'	15'	Columnar	10-15'	30-50'
Ornamental Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>		8'	10'	6'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	10'	15'	18'	Narrow oval	15-20'	30-50'
Ornamental Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>		8'	10'	6'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	10'	15'	20'	Narrow oval	15-20'	30-50'
Ornamental Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>		8'	10'	6'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	15'	12'	15'	20'	Narrow oval	15-20'	30-50'
California Fan Palm	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	E	8'	8'	4'	6'	6'	6'	30'	25'	15'	10'	15'	15'	Round head	10-15'	60'
Common Name	Botanical Name	E=Evergreen N=Native P=Protected Species	PG&E Pad Mounted Equipment	Building Foundation	Walks & Drives	Fence	A/C unit	Offset for Under- ground Utility	Offset for Overhead Utility	Distance to public street lights	Distance to private parking lot lights	Swim Pools	Septic System	Distance Between Trees*	Mature Tree Shape	Mature Canopy Size	Mature Tree Height
Trees for 6' Parkway / Planter or Larger																	

\*To calculate the planting distance between 2 different tree spacings, add the distances of the 2 species and divide by 2

Bigleaf Maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	N	8'	10'	4'	3'	3'	6'	20'	25'	20'	10'	15'	20'	Broad- rounded	30-75'	45-75' (100')
Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>		8'	6'	6'	3'	3'	4'	0'	25'	20'	6'	15'	15'	Broad- rounded	25-4'	20'
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Oval to rounded	to 60'	40-60'
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	6'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Oval to rounded	40-60'	60-75'
Common Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	6'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Pyramidal to oval	40-70'	50-75' (100+)
European Hackberry	<i>Celtis australis</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	30'	Rounded	50-60'	40-80'
Chinese Hackberry	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Rounded	50-60'	40-80'
European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	30'	Oval to rounded	35-45'	50-60' (100')
Flannel Bush	<i>Fremontodendron californicum</i>	E	8'	8'	6'	6'	4'	3'	0'	25'	20'	12'	15'	15'	Flat-topped Vase	20-25'	20-25'
Kentucky Coffee Tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	6'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Oval with coarse branching	40-50'	60-75' (90')
Grecian Laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	E	8'	10'	6'	6'	6'	4'	20'	25'	20'	12'	15'	20'	Irregular rounded	20-25'	15-40'
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Oval- rounded with a strong central leader	35-50'	70-90' (150')
Canary Island Pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	E	8'	10'	6'	4'	4'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	20'	Pyramidal	25-35'	60-80'
Ponderosa Pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	ENP	8'	12'	8'	6'	6'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Conical	30-50'	60-100' (230')
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	ENP	8'	12'	8'	6'	6'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	30'	Broadly cylindrical	30-40'	40-80' (200')
Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	NP	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	30'	Rounded umbrella	50-80'	50-60'
Holly Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	E	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Rounded	40-50'	40-70'
Burr Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	30'	Broad- rounded	75-85'	70-80'
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	30'	pyramidal with a straight central	25-40'	50-80'
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	6'	30'	25'	20'	12'	15'	25'	Rounded	30-40'	40-60'
Cork Oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	E	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	30'	Rounded	35-45'	70-100'
Japanese Pagoda Tree	<i>Sophora japonica</i>		8'	12'	6'	6'	6'	6'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Rounded to broad- spreading	50-75'	50-75'
American Linden	<i>Tilia americana</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	20'	12'	15'	30'	Oval and informal	30-60'	60-80' (100')
Little-Leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>		8'	12'	6'	6'	6'	6'	20'	25'	20'	12'	15'	18'	Rounded pyramidal	30-50'	60-70' (90')
Chinese Evergreen Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	20'	15'	15'	25'	Rounded	40-50'	40-50' (70')

Common Name	Botanical Name	E=Evergreen N=Native P=Protected Species	PG&E Pad Mounted Equipment	Building Foundation	Walks & Drives	Fence	A/C unit	Offset for Under- ground Utility	Offset for Overhead Utility	Distance to public street lights	Distance to private parking lot lights	Swim Pools	Septic System	Distance Between Trees*	Mature Canopy Shape	Mature Canopy Size	Mature Tree Height
*To calculate the planting distance between 2 different tree spacings, add the distances of the 2 species and divide by 2																	
Incense Cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	E N P	8'	12'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	25'	Conical	25-30'	30-50' (150')
Atlas (Blue) Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	E	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Flat-topped, loose, open and spreading	30-40'	40-60' (120')
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	E	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	35'	Wide and slightly flat- topped	30-60'	40-70' (200')
Carob	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	E	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	20'	25'	25'	15'	15'	25'	Broad to wide- rounded	30-45'	30-40'
Arizona Cypress	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	E	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	20'	Conical to vase	25-30'	40-50'
Ginkgo Biloba (Male Only)	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Wide rounded- pyramidal	30-40'+	35-80' (100')
Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	25'	narrow pyramidal and formal	25-36'	80-90' (120')
Empress Tree	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	20'	Rounded, open	30-40'	30-40'
Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	E	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	25'	pyramidal to broad conical	10-20'	30-60' (135')
Italian Stone Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Broad, flat topped	30-40'	40-80'
Sycamore/ London Plane	<i>Platanus Species</i>	One is Native	8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Oval to rounded	30-50'	40-100'
Chinese Wingnut	<i>Pterocarya stanoptera</i>		8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	25'	Broad- rounded	30-40'	40-90'
Canyon Live Oak	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	E N P	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Broad- rounded	50-70'	50-75'
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Oval to rounded with an open habit	40-50'	70-75' (100')
Valley Oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	N P	8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Broad- rounded	50-80'	70'+
Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizenii</i>	E N P	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Irregular	30-60'	30-75'
Western Red Cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	E	8'	15'	8'	8'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	25'	Conical to wide conical	50-80'	50-70' (200')
Zeakova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>		8'	15'	8'	6'	8'	6'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	shaped and rounded	30-60'	50-80' (120')

Common Name	Botanical Name	E=Evergreen N=Native P=Protected Species	PG&E Pad Mounted Equipment	Building Foundation	Walks & Fence Drives	A/C unit	Offset for Under- ground Utility	Offset for Overhead Utility	Distance to public street lights	Distance to private parking lot lights	Swim Pools	Septic System	Distance Between Trees*	Mature Canopy Shape	Mature Canopy Size	Mature Tree Height
Trees for 12+ Parkway / Planter																
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>		8'	20'	10'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	rounded or wide spreading	40-60'	80-120'
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	E	8'	20'	10'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	pyramidal, rounded pyramidal and	30-50'	60-80'
Chestnut-Leaved Oak	<i>Quercus castaneaefolia</i>		8'	20'	10'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Broad and rounded	50-60'	70-90'
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>		8'	20'	10'	6'	6'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Rounded	60-75'	60-75' (100')
Coast Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	E	8'	20'	10'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	25'	Narrow pyramidal to wide conical	50-60'	350'
Giant Sequoia	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	E	8'	20'	10'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	30'	Narrow pyramidal	50-60'	325'
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>		8'	15'	10'	8'	8'	30'	25'	25'	15'	15'	25'	Oval at maturity, uniform	20-30'	50-70' (100')
Not To Be Planted Within 20' of Any Infrastructure and Not to be Planted on Town Property																
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>													Huge, rounded	50-75'	60-75'
Tree-of-Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>													Thicket	20-30'	30-40'
Mimosa / Silk Tree	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>													Flat-topped, irregular	30-40'	30-40'
White Alder	<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	N												Pyramidal to rounded	15-25'	30-45'
Modesto Ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'</i>													Rounded	25-35'	35-45'
Glossy Privet	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	E												Rounded	20-30'	25-35'
American Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>													Conical	20-40'	45-65'
Mulberry Family	<i>Morus</i> species													Broad- rounded	30-50'	30-50'
Grey Pine/Foothill Pine	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	E N												Round head	30-40'	60-90'
Cottonwood Family	<i>Populus</i> species	Some Can Be Native												Huge, rounded	40-60'	60-100'
Locust family	<i>Robinia</i> species													Rounded	30-40'	40-60'
Willow Family	<i>Salix</i> species	Some Can Be Native												Variable	Variable	Variable
Chinese Tallow Tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>													Rounded	30-40'	35-45'



TOWN OF LOOMIS

TREE PERMIT APPLICATION

**Applicant Information:** ☐ Owner of Record ☐ Renter ☐ Contractor ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

**Property Owner Information (if different):**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

**Owner/Agent Statement**

Property Owner Consent – I am the ☐ legal owner of record of the land specified in this application or am authorized and empowered to act as an agent on behalf of the owner of record on all matters relating to this application by: ☐ Power of Attorney ☐ Legal Contract. I declare that the foregoing is true and correct and accept that false or inaccurate owner authorization may invalidate or delay action on this application.

Owner of Record Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Other Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Copy of POA Attached

**Project Information:**

☐ Residential ☐ Multi-Family ☐ Commercial Business ☐ Industrial ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Assessor's Parcel #: \_\_\_\_\_

Tree Permit Reason: ☐ Removal ☐ Major Pruning ☐ Preserve and Protect Trees with Work Near CRZ

APPLICANT SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\* OFFICE USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*

Date of Permit: \_\_\_\_\_ Receipt Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Tree Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Arborist Report Attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No Homeowner Information Attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Town Arborist Inspection comments and conditions:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Exempt per LMC: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Mitigation Plan ☐ In Lieu Fee ☐ Combination

Mitigation Plan Attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Performance Bond Required: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_

**APPROVING AUTHORITY ACTION:** ☐ APPROVED  
☐ DENIED Reason For Denial: \_\_\_\_\_ IN LIEU FEE: \_\_\_\_\_

TREE PERMIT FEE: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL DUE: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Planning Department

Loomis Town Hall Meeting, May 18, 2006, Public Input Regarding Tree Ordinance

1. Preserve trees instead of collecting mitigation fees.
2. Preservation of all tree species, not just oaks.  
Preservation of environment around trees.
3. Relocating trees as an option for preservation of unique specimens.
4. Using mitigation money for maintenance of existing trees.
5. Location and species of mitigation trees.
6. Use mitigation money for purchasing conservation easements.  
Think of other alternative mitigation measures.
7. Street design for tree preservation (bikeable and walkable), plan for growth.
8. Protection of low-rated trees in areas where there are none/not many targets.
9. Monitoring of tree protection measures when various types of city inspectors are on job sites.
10. No net loss in tree cover for the community.
11. Preservation of smaller established trees, possibly to count as mitigation trees.
12. Fee structure should cover costs of desired arborists services and related monitoring and enforcement officials.
13. Removal of agricultural conversion provision.
14. Different preservation methods for urban vs. rural areas.
15. Protect trees by age.
16. Use mitigation funds to produce educational materials.  
Information about how to care for oaks, for all landowners with oaks.  
New subdivisions should have site specific info provided by developers.
17. Which projects should be sent to arborists for approval of plans/landscaping, and when are they to be sent?
18. Arborist being involved, and being involved early in the process, will save trees and money.